Rule 46. Disposition hearing.

- (a) Disposition hearings may be separate from the hearing at which the petition is proved or may follow immediately after that portion of the hearing at which the allegations of the petition are proved. Disposition hearings shall be conducted in an informal manner to facilitate the opportunity for all participants to be heard.
- (b) The court may receive any information that is relevant to the disposition of the case including reliable hearsay and opinions. Counsel for the parties are entitled to examine under oath the person who prepared the pre-disposition report if such person is reasonably available. The parties are entitled to compulsory process for the appearance of any person, including character witnesses, to testify at the hearing. A minor's parent or guardian may address the court regarding the disposition of the case, and may address other issues with the permission of the court.
- (c) After the disposition hearing, the court shall enter an appropriate order. After announcing its order, the court shall advise any party who is present and not represented by counsel of the right to appeal the court's decision.
- (d) The disposition order made and entered by the court shall be reduced to writing and a copy mailed or furnished to the minor, and to the parent, guardian or custodian of a child, or counsel for the minor and parent, guardian or custodian, if any, the prosecuting attorney, the guardian ad litem, and any agency or person affected by the court's order. The disposition order may be prepared by counsel at the direction of the court, but shall be reviewed and modified as deemed appropriate by the court prior to the court's acceptance and signing of submission.
- (e) Disposition of a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency of a <u>child minor</u> shall be conducted also in accordance with Utah Code Section 78-3a-118, Section 78-3a-310, and Section 78-3a-311.